of them is a new one prohibit carrying of a "pocket-pistol,"

being arrested, fined and imprisonthat they usually accept their shore importal discipline without protest

MULTITUDES in the east believe the money, and deficient in the culture ement of long organized and intelligent communities.

A BOTEL in the American sense, ment exchange where everybody and goes with entire freedom, hardly exists upon the other side.

De Brown-Sequand is going right along with his elixir theory and practice, and it has certainly helped him if nobody else. He says the day will come within 100 years when a tonic will be used which will give a person from 150 to 200 years of active life.

THAT sweet and modest domestic pet, the parrot will find it necessary to curb its appetite, now that a cracker trust has been formed. It will really be obliged to come down to eating Kansas corn, which is the cheapest food on the market.

PERHAPS not eternally, but so long there is an earth, so long as there is a human, race, and so long as there remains unrevealed one secret of nature, there will be the scientist studying for the pure love of investigation and discovering abstract truths that shall benefit humanity.

THE Dutch paid the Indians \$24 for Manhattan Island. That the Dutch played pitch-penny with poor Lo upon the battery and won back the money, does not impair the commerchil integrity of the transaction. It only an object lesson to the savage upon the evils of gambling.

Tree coal mined each year in the United States represents in actual work'more than the sum of the force of the total population of the globe, assuming all to be strong men. Thus human power vastly increases the remain

A Boston man brings forward sixtyfour jury decisions which were against nw. equity, fact and common sense, and argues that had each case been left to the judge a fair and honest decision would have been made. The eastern judge may sometimes be a Solomen is wisdom, but he is just as apt to be a crank.

Ir is an old saying that charity begins at home; but this is no reason tahould not go abroad. A man should live with the world as a citizen of the world; he may have a preference for the particular quarter, or square, or afley in which he lives, but he should have a generous feeling for the reffere of the whole.

THE multiplication of books about America, of essays about Americans, written for the most part by gentlemen who know nothing about America or Americans, continues, and it will continue until the novelty of this conthreat and its inhabitants has worn off. These books and critical essays of the lightest sort do no harm.

THE war cloud which appears periodically in Europe and is viewed with apprehension by the leading powers, such as France, Germany, Russia, Austria and Italy, has no terrors for the Spanish people. Spain is practically putelde of the war circle. She has the smallest standing army of any has the smallest standing army or prominent European government.

. Zee people are prevertially slow to farmers have neither time nor inclinadende devote themselves very much to collities, and consequently they are orgive the management of political affairs over into the hands of professional wire-pullers of the cities and

THE most extensive, if not the most oppressive monopoly in the United States is that established by the Pullman Palace Car Company. Every person who travels is obliged to pay tri-bute to it. Aimost every railway com-pany on the continent has by some been obliged to accept its A carefully written history of at monopoly, its origin and proreading.

Chicago Inter Ocean remarks that the soug birds of the country are a isappearing wherever the English sparrow has been introduced. It is further stated that these chattering beiligerent importations' from John Bull's dominion do not destroy insects as it was at first supposed they would. If the English sparrow does anything

WAVERLAND.

BY SARAH MARIE BRIGHAM. Copyrighted, 1886.

CHAPTER XIV. CONTINUED. "It has not been three years since I first ocated these lands. Then I was far in advance of civilization, but now it has gone way beyond me. If Lord Sanders had not with me I should never have got pos-ion of so much land all in one body as

"I was just going to ask you how you got possession of so much land.

"There are two classes of land open to settlers: railroad lands and government."

ands. The railroad lands I bought by the section. I was told that no foreigner could obtain lands from the government in any form, but Lord Sanders understood the ways of the land office and helped Ways government land can be obtained, home tead, pre-emption and timber claims.

Iomestead laws give to each head of the family a right to enter a quarter sec tion by living on it five years and then proving up. The pre-emption laws re-quire the applicant to till the soil and pay from one dollar and twenty-five cents to two dollars and fifty cents per acre, ac-cording to the location. And the timber claim allows a quarter section to the quali-

fled man or woman who pays fourteen dol-lars and breaks five acres the first year, cultivates it the second and plants either seeds or cuttings for timber until he can show some six thousand living trees on the "Well, you could not comply with any of

those requirements, could you?"
"That is where Lord Sanders helped me We thought of every name we could and then went to the land office, and, with the aid of a good bonus, we had names enough entered to take up the elternate sections Then, as soon as my tenants came, each one was placed on the desired quarter sec-tion and began to cultivate it. When the time comes for proving up it can be shown that the lands have changed hands and are in the hands of actual settlers. I shall the fees and rent the lands to them, while

"Now I see how you manage it: But I should think the American people would object to foreigners coming here and hold-

ing so much land."
"They are always glad to have foreign ers come and make actual settlement and my tenants will qualify just as soon as possible; then there can be no objection to them. And the railroad lands we can buy as much of as we like; though some wile fanatics are making a fuss about it."
"I understand that Englishmen nov

own about twenty million acres in the "I believe that is true. We are gaining the lands our fathers lost without fighting

any bloody battles for them."
"I remember reading in an English paper before I left home that 'No matter what course Congress may take to prevent it, the inheritance of the American people will yet come into the possession of the English nobility.' Now I see what it meant. But some are working to defeat

your plans."
"I do not wonder that the American people are waking up to the truth of the cituation. English and Scotch landlords

already own as much land in America as the entire state of New York."

"Here is a piece of ground that must have been under culivation before you saw it." I said, as we came to an old log cabin. old man who had lived here a number of years. When I fenced my property found himself without a highway."

"But you had no right to do that." "The cow boys I had here herding my stock made him feel a little uneasy. "Then you forced the old man to leav this beautiful piece of ground where he

ad toiled to start a home?" I asked.
"I bought him out," said the duke, wincing under the word force.
"Did you pay him for his improve-

ments? "No. I could not afford to do that. I paid him the same that I paid for railroad lands."

"Then his two or three years hard work went for nothing." "He had one or two good crops from the

"I think the 'equal rights to all' clause in the American constitution has been abolished and 'might makes right' has een inserted in its stend."

"You are right in that, Waverland. The boasted liberty of America is only in the name, when they submit to being gov-erned by money, backed up by physical torce. Just look at Jay Gould; he his wealth by the hundreds of millions! When he wants to steal anything by law he finds plenty to help him. Liberty, indeed! It's all bosh!'

"I do not wonder that we hear of riots and strikes. No one would object to his great wealth if he would allow fair wages to his employes. But when, month after month, he cuts down their wages a few ents at a time, until starvation is at their doors, I am not surprised that they rebel. Then I have heard that his men are compelled to pay a monthly tax to establish and maintain a hospital fund, under Mr. Jay Gould's finely organized system of tyranny," I said, as we started for our little boarding house after a long ride in this dukedom.

Thus riding and chatting from day to day, sometimes on horseback, sometimes on wheels, but always in hunting suit; we spent two weeks on the duke's great estate. It is in extent about twenty-five miles wide by fifty long, equaling in size about two counties of the common size in Kansas, Illinois, or Nebraska, a medium principality in Germany, or a small duke-dom in England. It is a huge joke on the American theory of liberty and equal

CHAPTER IV .-- A DOUBLE MEETING. From the Duke of Melvorne's great esbeautiful prairie country of Nebraska, thence into Colorado. There Melvorne had another, though smaller estate that

he wished to visit. Denver, the quaint city of the West, was our final resting place. It lies at an alti-tude of 5,875 feet, and about fifteen miles from the mountains.

Going to the Windsor Hotel, we engaged rooms, had dinner and want out to see the city. We passed down one of those long, straight streets, shaded on either side by beautiful trees. On each side of every street flows a constant stream of water, often as clear and cool as a mountainer. ok. The water is supplied to the tain brook. The water is supplied to the city been the Platte sives, by means of an open channel. The fountains and water works are supplied by the Holly system of pumping the water from the river. It is sent with such force through the pipes that in case of fire it sends a strong stream of water through the hose.

"The muttering sound of water is refreshing this warm day," I said, as we save passing along the shady street:

"Denver never seems to me oppressively

he says 'The powers of a busy brain are miraculous and illimitable?' Once this was a sterile waste. But mind, probably the mind of one man, if we could trace it home, was what conceived the possibilities of this mighty city," I said, after spending hours looking at the wonderful things this was known as the great desert of the

"Why, Waverland, you are quite elo-quent in your praises of this new world. But it is wonderful as you say. It is like the fairy palaces in the Arabian Nighta."
"Do you know how many inhabitants this city has?"

"About seventy-five thousand."

"How clear and pure the air seems.
is a luxury to breathe it," I said.

The climate is one of the things that Denverites are very proud of. Do you see that man with the hose watering his plants!" asked Melvorne, calling my at-tention to a beautiful yard where a foun-

tention to a beautiful yard where a foun-tain was sending up its silvery spray, that glistened in the rays of the setting sun. "Yes, I see him. What is the use of his watering things! Everything looks as bright and fresh as those lilies at the base of the fountain."
"That's the secret of all this beauty. If

it were not for the use of the ditches, pipes and hose, the sifting sand would choke everything in Denver."

"Why, are there never any showers to supply nature with the needed moisture." eldom any rain falls, though clouds The display of lightning is ent and sometimes very destruct

"How clear and bright the sunshine is. What would they think in England or Ire land of this climate?" "It would be hard to tell. But the clear

blue beavens and the bright sunshine are among Denver's greatest charms." "Where do they get their building ma

terial from, there is such a variety?" I "There are brick kilns in the suburbs of the city. Stone and other material is found near by. There is a great variety, and men of taste choose the material be suited to the style they intend to build."

"I have noticed that there seemed to be an individuality in the style and shape of the buildings. Not two are alike."

"Every one seems to vie with his neighbor in making his home the most attract ive. Taste and wealth have worked with

magic power in changing these wild cac-tus-growing plains into these charming mes, with grassy lawns and beautiful flower gardens "There is a fine building, what is it?"

Inquired. "That's their opera house; one of the finest on this continent. "School houses and churches are numer-

ous. The people believe in education and the cardinal virtues of morality. Here the higher thought.'

"We find here the intellectual culture that makes life so attractive in well established society. It is made up of New York Boston and the East, transplanted and developed into a more healthy state. Here even the Bostonians forget to say, 'I am from Boston."

We spent a most delighful afternoon but when evening came we were so far away from our hotel that we were glad to take a street car for the return trip. These handy little horse power coaches travel the streets of Denver with as much pomp as in any of the older cities of the Eastern States. It was hard to believe that this proud city was little more than half a score of years old. Here was to be seen the wonderful electric light; and the tele phone wires formed a complete network over our heads. The city was well furn-ished with gas. Every luxury or need of man's nature had been provided for.

When we reached the hotel we passed into the dining rooms. At a table to the left of our own was a group of happy people, if we could judge by their merry vecs and mirthful laughter.
"What's the matter, Melvorne?"

asked, for his face was as white as "Great heavens! Can it be she?" he ex-

claimed, without hearing my remark. While I was watching his face I caught the sound of a familiar voice and exclaimed, "Stella"

Though my back was toward the table was sure it was my long lost friend. Hope sprang to life and defied self-control. was near the dearest object of my life. I bright or dark. Supper was of little mo-ment now, the inner sensitive life was su-preme. Melvorne left the table and I followed. We sought the hotel register There we found the names of Mr. and Mrs T. B. Lollard, Lady Irving and Miss Stella Everett, all of London, England. With out a word w each passed to our rooms



Sir, I never gave you cause to take such

to come to Atlanta and he crawled into There, like David Copperfield, we spen some time over our toilets. At last Mel the first vacant stock-car he saw, and, vorne came to my room, saying:
"Are you ready to go to the parlors? have sent word asking the party to meet some old friends there. For I discovered says in telling the story. But I wanted to come, and I thought I could pacify

that Miss Everett was your friend, and, no doubt, you recognized Lady Irving as I was ready in a moment, and together we entered the magnificent parior. As I entered the door, I heard my name called I crossed the room, scarcely knowing what I did, and taking Stella's hand in mine

"Have I found you at last, my long lost

For a moment a glad light sprang to her eyes. But instantly it changed and she withdrew her hand. Turning to the gentleman and lady sitting near, she presented me to Mr. and Mrs. Lollard. How can I explain the thoughts of the moment' Stella's voice and the glad sur-prise that beamed a joyous welcome from her eyes, bad been so full of underness, and, I fancied, love, that my soul was agi-tated by the sweetness of the hope that what could it mean! For a few mo my thoughts were beyond my control. I neither spoke nor moved. But only for an instant. Composure returned and I was master once more. Turning to Mr. Lol-

"Are you intending to take a tour of the

"We came to Denver, thinking of spending some time here. Are you at liberty, to join our party?"

"Yes, sir," I answered, "that, I think, would be agreeable to both the Duke of Melvorne and myself."

"Then that is the farmers Duke of Mel-

POULTRY FOR PROFIT. com without presenting the duke to he riends. They were now enjoying a pr nemade on the broad piazza of the hotel. "Yes, sir, that is the Duke of Melvorn

We have just been visiting his ranch Dakota, and are now going to visit smaller one in this state," I answered.

"He seems to have found a friend in Lady Irving," said Mrs. Lollard, a lively

pictured her calm, sweet face with a look of welcome on it for me, when I returned, for I always meant to see her again, she was so kind to me." The tears glistened in

cided. Then she answered by placing her

Still no answer, though I paused a mo-

"Darling, have you no love for me in your heart?" I pleaded, taking her hand

Sir, I never gave you cause to take such

TO BE CONTINUED.

The Etiquette of Dinner Invitations

Invitations to formal dinners should

be issued at least two weeks in ad-

vance, on very important occasions

three weeks' notice is still better. This

obviates the necessity of a refusal on

account of previous engagements. The

invitations are engraved, the size of

the card bearing relation to the magni-

tude of the social function. Where guests are invited to meet a distin-guished person or a visitor from a dis-tance, it should be so stated on the

card of invitation. The person so honored having already fixed the date

enclosed a card on evidence of the invi-

tations issued. On all occasions the

guests of the evening should be pre-

In order to enable all present to en-

gage in general conversation it is well

or twelve covers are more desirable

dining-room we often entertain twenty

guests though at times we dinetwenty

very day on which they are received, as this will enable the host to invite

decline yet even at the last hour, for

some unforseen and sufficient reason

one or more guests may be forced to

send regrets after having accepted. In

ber thirteen—which few persons have the hardihood to encounter—it may be

necessary to call upon acquaintances who might be styled emergency friends.' Among one's list there are

always some who can be depended

upon to good-naturedly step into the

breach, even at the eleventh hour, and

no other person need be the wiser cou-

ceruing the change.

Guests should make it a point of

honor to be punctual. If, as usual, the hour is set for seven o'clock, all

the guests are certain to be assembled

so that in these two cities at least seven

-George W. Childs, in Good House

An Awful Ride on a Mule.

the mules so they would let me alone I soon found that wouldn't work. They

eyed me suspiciously, then bit at me and kicked me until I began to realize

I made up my mind to ride one o

docile, and on that mule's back I rode for a day and a night. It was the most

By Cable Up the Jungfran.

an attack upon that hitherto virgin peak of the Alps, the Jungfrau. They

propose to continue the present line of railroad from Iterlaken to Lauterbrun-

nen, and thence to mount up by a succession of slanting cable roads, form

The Corole Militaire at Nice is a clui

French engineers are planning for

arrible ride anybody ever experienced, and you need not wonder at my half turning gray,"

keeping.

days had come.

There are evident reasons why invi-

have only a small party, so that ten

ented to every one present.

that lay upon my arm in my own.

liberties with me.

She would not permit even that, turned from me, saying:

HE SPANGLED OR MOONEY HAM.

May ito for Thom-Merits as THE attention little brunette.

"He was very much surprised when he discovered her in the dining hall. And I was equally surprised to hear your voice in this strange land, Miss Everett," I said, turning to Stella as I spoke. "May I ask how you came to be so far from home?"

"I came with Lady Irving. We have been traveling together," she said. "How are your mother and sister?"

"My mother if dead. Myrtle is with Annie Ween," I said, watching her face as I



that is being given to poultry and egg raising at the pre cut is fully justified by the conditions of the "bome market," to use a popular phrase, No article of food is advancine more rapidly in

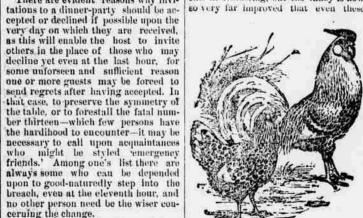
mie Wren," I said, watching her face as I mentioned Annie's name. Stella changed her position as I spoke, but I had found a key to her indifferent manners.

"Your mother dead!" she exclaimed after a menent's name. public favor, as is proved by the fact that many miliions of eggs are imported ter a moment's pause. "I have so often yearly into this country, and the supply can never, probably, exceed the dema The Hamburghs are at the present time attracting special attention, both from fanciers and practical breeders. her eyes as she spoke of my mother. "And little Myrtle, how I would like to see her. The spangled or mooney Hamburghs are given the preference, both from their she was very dear to me."
"Mother died in the winter. I had been beauty and hardiness. And they have also the merit—in which they are unlike to London, and was called home suddenly the penciled variety, which are purely few hours after my return." While I was ornamental-that they are also econom telling of my mother, Stelia had forgotten cal fouls to keep, for they are the most her self-imposed task of appearing cold and haughty. While we had been talking. prolific of all layers, and with the black Hamburgh easily stand at the head for I had been thinking. The old adage came to my mind, "Faint heart never won fair lady." I thought that I would test her in fecundity. Were it not that their eggs are rather small in size they would be far more popular with those who have fference, and said:
"Miss Everett, would you enjoy a walk to produce for sale, but at present their eggs are, as a rule, rather below the reon the piazza?" offering my arm as I spoke. For an instant she seemed undequirements of the market. So far as the producer is concerned, they are best of hand upon my arm. As soon as we were all, for they are very small eaters, and hence they are most profitable to keep, By the exercise of a little care the size of for me after these long, weary months of the egg could be enlarged, and selection sence?" No answer.
"Do you know that I sought far and would go far to remedy this one defect. There are some families which tay larger near for some news of my lost friend, and, now that I have found you, when my heart eggs than do others, and if attention were given to this point it would seen be is full of rejoicing, you have no words of improved.

As regards the breeding of these fowls. we quote from an article on the "Matching and Breeding of Spangled Hamburghs," from the pen of that well known breeder and judge, Mr. Henry Beldon, of Bingley, Yorks, who has done more to popularize Hamburghs than any living man, and who may safely be called the father of the Hamburgh fancy. On th's point Mr. Beldon wrote:

The spangling of this variety is very bold and very rich in color, the black almost green (the metallic sheen is to be avoided), broad backs that give plenty of room to show off the spangling. The combs of these pure mooneys are often coarse and the ear lobes reddish, but to the old fanciers these were only minor faults, perfection of feather and size of body being the points sought for. In breeding care must be taken to get hold of the proper article to begin with. These mooneys can be recognized by the size of their bodies and richness of spangling. To breed from get these large at his own convenience, he is again ad-dressed by note regarding the day and hour of the dinner, and with a note is birds with broad backs, spangle rich and bold and free from pepperiness, neck well striped up to the head. I prefer a dark bird to one too light, as the tendency is to breed lighter. Combs are, as a rule, coarse, and should be selected not too ugly; the cocks must be hen feathered and correctly marked, intensely rich in color; defects of any kind to be avoided, such as humpbacks, squirrel, or wry tail. Ear lobes are of secondary importance.

For cock breeding another set is required, the cocks being very profuse and full in feathering, but the fancy is now go very far improved that even these



SPANGLED HAMBURGHS

cocks must be spangled or marked at the with their host upon the stroke of the tip of every feather-1 can scarcely call hour. No dilatory person should be waited for more than ten or fifteen minutes. In New York and also in it spangling-the elongated nature of the neck hackle, back and saddle backle clearly spetted (not cloudy, or brassy, or Washington, on account of the pres-sure of business, there is often delay, brown-great defects). The comb should be long, with plenty of work in it, the ear lobes round and not too large, as these very large lobed birds further deor eight o'clock means a quarter past. velop in their offspring the white face, which is a grievous fault: besides, these neat lol ed cocks look better, and we must never forget that Hamburghs are, of all A printer well known in Atlanta got breeds, birds of feather; he should have hard up in Birmingham recently, says nice carriage, carry his tail well, and be free from any marked defect. Some the Atlanta Constitution. He wanted birds are naturally very tractable, and show themselves in a pen, and this propshow themselves in a pen, and this proper is often hereditary; so, of course, cocks passassing it are much to be preferred."

The following is the standard for spans 1. It is the standard fo

spangle ! Hamburghs adopted by the Hamburgh Clab.

Comb square at front, tapering nicely into a long spike, full of points (by no mean; plain), firmly and evenly the head; face red; ears moderate in size, the head; face red; cars moderate in size, round as possible, and clear white; legs leaden blue; carriage graceful; plumage very profuse. Color—Cocks: silver spangled, clear silvery white ground, every feather tipped or spangled, the breast hold as possible, but showing the spangle, the bars of the wing regular and bold; neck, back and saddle nicely tipped; bow well marked (by no means cloudy, brown, or brassy) back as green cloudy, brown, or brassy) back as green there must be some change or my last the mules. I tried one, and was promptly landed against the top of the car. Then another, and another, with cloudy, brown, or brassy), back as green as po-sible. Golden spangled: color very black and rich, and black glossy green; the neck, back and saddle nicely striped; bow of wing well marked. Hens; silver spangled, the white clear and silvery; the spangles large, green as possible, dis-tinct a d clear. Golden spangle, ground t ch, clear spangles, large and distinct.

She looked with dismay at the result of her baking, And remarked with the tears in her

eyes: If this really is angel cake I have been making, Then why in the world don't it rise?

session of slanting capte roads, forming a sigzag, to a height of some twelve thousand feet, landing nearly at the cammit of the mountain, where there will be a hotel for the excursionists -{Torre Haute Express. who are expected to make the trip by thousands daily. There will have to be ave steps to the great staircase, and a separate railroad for each step, mak-ing ave changes of oars necessary to reach the summit. Colonel Bayne, of Pennsylvania, has

ade a reputation as a politician who fought like a tiger for a renomination, and then declined it. The matter is easily explained, however. The gallant colonel wanted the nomination, and his wife wanted him to decline. The wife had the last word, as usual.

A Convenient Shipping Crots. Parmers often have occasion to ship stock, produce, or other articles, and it is always an advantage to have the crate as light as possible, so that there shall be no charges for useless lumber.

Some woods, like poplar, bass and elm, are both light and tough, an can be used thinner than pine, but i pine is thoroughly dried and planed ooth sides a neat light crate can be mad



which will hold pigs or sheep securely, and the same form can be used for any purpose that a crate is required. A crate for a 200 pound pig must be 4 feet long, 13 or 14 inches wide, and from

24 to 28 inches high. When sent by freight it should have s feeding box in front, and be nailed to gether with wire nails properly clinched. 6 inch board may form the lowes strip of each side, then a 4 inch, then 3 inch strips. The sides are nailed up.

then the bottom board is sawed out of proper length to admit the strips at the front, and back of the sides, and securely nailed to the lowest boards of the sides. The slats are nailed across the front and top, 4 for each place, then a single board slipped in between two strips at the back end, making a door for getting the pig in and out. Two wire nails hold the board in place. The weight is from 35 to 45 pounds, and will hold a large pig going hundred of miles. pig, going hundreds of miles.

HEAR THE LITTLE PEOPLE. Mr. Fangle-Why, Johnny, what's the matter with you? Johnny (who had just dropped some macaroni off his fork)

-It has crawled off! (Heard in the nursery)-Willie-Aunt Jennie says she has a crick in her back. Susie-Gracious! It beats all how some

people do perspire, doesn't it? Mamma (sternly)-Don't you know that the great King Solomon said "Spare the rod and spoil the child." Bobby-Huld But he didn't say that until he growed

Teacher-Now, children, God made the world in six days. Little Joe (with a logical turn of mind)—But he did no: finish it. Look at all de houses buildin' and de boys and girls dat have to grow!

Bobby is a great tease and causes his small sister to utter no end of complaints. In the midst of it all the other day he exclaimed: "Well, if you don't want me to do anything I have been doing, what do you want me to do?" "I want you to do nothing," cried she. "All I ask of you is just don't!"-Chicago Times.

A truthful child,-A lady, with her little 3 year old daughter, was calling on a friend in the city. bonnet you have, Mrs. Brown, said the friend, as the lady was about to leave. That's Mrs. Smith's bonnet; she lent it to mamma to wear into town to see you," spoke up the small child, much to the confusion of the parent.

Small boy-What'll I do with this money bank?" Mamma—Put it away, of course. It has a dollar in it that you aunt gave you and some change your papa and I put in." "Not now. There isn't any money in it now. I spent it."
"Spent it? What did you do that for?" Why the minister preached so hard against hoardin' up riches that I got converted and spent what I had, "- New

An Illinoisan, while traveling through Florida, came upon a very sickly looking patch of corn, which a boy of 16 years was very lazily hoeing. "Boy," rather small, isn't it?" The boy looked at him for a moment and then replied: "Yes, mister; pop planted the small kind." "Oh, is that so! But it's rather yellow isn't it?" "It is mister," said the boy; "pop planted the yellow kind." "Well, said the Northerner, rather testily, as some one tittered, "it's evident that you won't get more than half a "You're right, mister," drawled the boy, "just half a crop. Pop planted it on shares.

An Improved Fig Trough.

A pig is bound to do three things if he can, and most generally he can, viz: get his fore feet in the trough when eating, crowd out his fellows, and gnaw the trough. A durable and cheap trough may be made after the plan shown in the illustration, which will circumvent most of the pig's roguery. The bottom is a 2 inch plank, 10 inches wide; the sides are plank 8 inches wide. The end pieces are cut from timber 4 by 6. It is put together with spikes. At distances 12 or 15 inches apart, pieces, 2 inches thick by 6 inches wide, are securely



SERVICEABLE PIQ TROUGH. spiked across the trough. The piece are set on their edge, and the upper corners beveled to permit nailing. These pieces prevent the pig from crowding his neighbors and from geting all four of his feet in it, for they rise so high that he can't stand. To keep him from eating

the trough nail thin band iron on the ex-

posed portions. This trough is easy to

clean out with a spade, and the food may be evenly distributed. Look Out for Poison Ivy. During the summer season rhus toxicodendron (poison ivy) begins to thrive, and there are many persons who will take an interest in the statement that an immunity against this plant can be secured. At least it has been done in one instance, related by Dr. John Aulde in the New York Medical Journal. He says that Dr. George Kirkpatrick, of La Harpe, Ill., took by mistake a good swallow of the tincture, and in order to counteract the effect of the poison large doses of olive oil were administered, and along with it about 10 grains of carbonate of sodium. No immediate unpleasant effects were observed until the second day thereafter, when it was found that there was complete desquamation of the outicle, and since that time he is proof the pulson of the plant.

against the polson of the plant. The Sailor Hat on a Young Face. The sailor hat is again fashionable, if, indeed, it has ever gone out of fashion. Over a young fair face it is certainly fascinating. Milliners trim it simply with a roll of velvet and a fold of white crepe for relief; a rosette of velvet and a quill thrust through it, or a plumed arrow with a golden its. Blue strawesilors for ynchting are trimmed with a soarf of white crepe or of plaid velvet knotted

JOSE ALLEY'S FIRST LAW VICE A Bad Case Made Good by a 1

"Private John Allen," of Missi rho became the wit of the House of Representatives with the death of Sunset Cox, tells a good story on himself of how he came to be a profound lawyer. A party of members were telling yarns in the cloak room of the House the other

day, and when Allien's turn came he told this one: "I want to tell you of the greatest legal victory of my life," said Allen, as he lighted a cigar and propped his feet against the wall in true Southern style. "It was down in Tupelo, during the trying period just after the war. I was at that time a resulting legal of the said of th that time a practising lawyer—that is, I practised whonever I had any cases to practise with. One day old 'Uncle' Pompey, one of the old negroes of the settle-ment, came into my office and said:

"Mars John, I want's you to cl'ar me.
I'se gwine to be 'rested for stealin' of two nams out'en de cross roads store." "Well, Pompey,' I asked, 'did you

"Mars John, I jus' took 'em." "'Did anyone see you?' I asked.
"'Yar, Boss,' said the old negro discon

olately, 'two ole white buckra's.' "Well, Pompey,' I replied, 'I can't do anything for you under the circum-"Now, Mars John,' said old Pompey,

here's ten dollars. I jist want you "Well. I consented to try," said Allen. The case was to be heard before an old magistrate named Johnson. He was totally uneducated, and was moreover a perfect dictator, and no negro came before him who - as not fined the maximum penalty and sent to his field to'ex-

piate the crime in the sweat of his brow. The magistrate heard the case. Every ossible proof was brought to show that ompey stole the hams. There could be no doubt of it from the testimony. I did not put a single question to any of the witnesses, but when the testimony was all in, I arose, and in my most dignified

manner addressed the magistrate: "May it please your honor, it would be useless for me to argue the position he holds, and before one who would adorn the Superior if not the Supreme Court bench of this grand old Commonwealth. And I may say that those who know you best say that you would even grace the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest tribunal in the land. It will be useless to dwell upon the testimony. You have heard it, and know the case as well as I do. However it may not be out of order for me to call your honor's attention to a short passage in the old English law, which clearly decides this case, and which for the moment, your Honor may have forgot-

"Then I fished down into my pocket and drew forth with a great flourish, ... 1 old copy of 'Julius Casar.' I opened it to the first page and read the line which is familiar to every schoolboy, 'Omnia Gallia in partes tres divisa est.' 'That decides the case,' said I, throwing the

book upon the table. 'That clearly acquits the defendant.' "With great dignity and solemnity I then took my seat. The old magistrate was completely nonplussed. He looked at me for a moment quizzically and scratched his head. Then turning to Pompey, he raised himself to his full height and said :

"Pompey, I know you stole them hams, but by the ingenuity of your lawyer I've got to let you go. said he, as he planted his No. 9 in the seat of Pompey's pants, 'and if you ever come here again, lawyer or no lawyer, you'll git six months."

A Young Man's Rings. In New York there is a species of young man who wears rings and ringsnot one, or two, or even three, but six or seven-and he wears them just as his women friends do, clear up to the knuckle of the third and fourth fingers of both hands. Some of them are of gold and some of silver or platinum, and occasionally one sees a thin dark band that means iron, and they are set with all kinds of stones, sometimes a diamond, sometimes a turquoise, perhaps an emerald, or ruby, or a sapphire. And the young man who wears all these finger adoruments always rides in the elevated cars without his gloves, and the young lady clerk sits opposite him and counts, and wonders, and admires.—[Detroit Free Press.

To Slow For Chicago. Miss Madison, of New York - How did you like the gondola your uncle sent

to you from Venice?" Miss Calumet, of Chicago-We didn't like it at all. It was a dreadful black color, and was too slow for anything; but papa had it painted red and white and put a naphtha engine in it, so that it is very nice now.

It Was Missing. Jack Ripley (feeling in all his pockets) -Strange, where the deuce it went to !

I can't seem to-Harberdasher-Lose anything, sir? Jack Ripley-Well I wanted you to see that all-wool undergarment, that you sold me two weeks ago, but I guess it must have slipped through a hole ir my vest.

An Alarming Discovery. Gus-Why, Algy, what is the matter? Are you sick?

Algeron-No. my dealt fellalt, but I'm fwightened about myself. A doctor told me yesterday that the air is pwessing on me with a pwessure of fifteen pounds to an inch. That is a tewibble thing, and I don't believe I can stand it nuch longer !-- [Munsey's Weekly.

Mr. Wealthy Understood Her. Miss Jennie-Mamma, Mr. Wealthy roposed to me last night.

Miss Jennie's mother—What did you

say to him?

Miss Jennie—I didn't say anything.

Miss Jennie's mother—Why didn't Miss Jennie - Well, I was struck

speechless, and just nodded so he undertood me. - | West Shore, Would Need no Second.

"I am the speaker of this house," said Jennie's papa, in no uncertain tones, and I shall notify that young man of yours that when I make a motion to adourn it doesn't require a second in or-ier to go into effect. The motion to adourn will be made at 10 p. m. sharp. -[Minneapolis Tribune.

Whore Ho Was Strack.

"Did the prisoner at the bar strike you in the altercation? "asked the lawyer.

"No, sar, bost," replied the dusky prosecutor, "he biffed the rite behins de tel" year. Et yo'll jes' lean ober a little waye I kin she' yo de 'sact spot." The lawyer didn't lean.—[Atlanta Constitution.